FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPT. 30, 1864.

#### THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH he published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

A G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large main moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as libsral as in any of the newspapers published in the

### STATEMENT

# ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY, On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock

The amount of capital stock paid up

city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule an-Short time loans in city of St. Louis, on undoubted personal security, eight per cent. interest..... Stock bonds secured in part by real

Premium and other notes, bearing six per cent. interest...... Amounts due from agents and in course of transmission from them,

cent. interest. Office furniture, iron safe, &c ... Revenue stamps ...

LIABILITIES.
1st. Due and not due to Banks, and

2d. Losses adjusted and not due ....

the aggregate ...

\*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Com pany is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part there of, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said co. capy, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SKLBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May, S. PERIT RAWLE,

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to administ ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said

deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 16th day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

L.S. my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. 
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Franktort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown
to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said
Company is possessed of an actual capital of at
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as
required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges. required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the state-ments above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hun-

dred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued prompts. y by A. G. HODGES, Agent Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw—329.

### OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

> [PUBLIC-NO. 148.] [Continued.] Schedule B. STAMP DUTIES. Dolls. Cts

Conveyance.—Deeds, instruments, or writing, whereby any lands, tene-ments, or other reality sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in the purchaser, or purchasers, or any other person or persons by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value does not exceed five hundred 

Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom house, either for consumption or warehousing, not ex-ceeding one hundred dollars in value, 

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value,

ten cents.

Exceeding five hundred gallons gross, twenty-five cents...

Insurance (life.)—Policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby any insurance shall be made upon any life or lives. When the amount insured shall not ex-ceed one thousand dollars, twenty-

Exceeding one thousand and not exceeding five thousand dollars, fifty cents
Exceeding five thousand dollars, one dollar

insurance, (marine, inland, and fire.)-Insurance, (marine, inland, and fire.)—
Each policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same
shall be called, by which insurance
shall be made or renewed upon property of any description, whether against
perils by the sea or by fire, or other
peril of any kind, made by any insurance company or its agents, or by any
other company or person, the premium
upon which does not exceed ten dollars, ten cents...

Exceeding ten and not exceeding fifty
dollars, twenty five cents......

dollars, twenty five cents...... Exceeding fifty dollars, fifty cents..... Lease, agreement, memorandum, or con-tract for the hire, use, or rent, of any land, renement, or portion thereof, where the rent or rental value is three hundred dollars per annum or

the sum of three hundred dollars per annum, for each additional two hun-dred dollars, or fractional part thereof in excess of three hundred dollars fifty

Manifest for custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port-exceeding six hundred tons, three dollars.....

Exceeding six hundred tons, five dol-Measurer's returns, if for a quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, ten Exceeding one thousand bushels, twenty

Mortgage of lands, estate, or property real or personal, heritable or movable whatsoever, where the same shall be made as security for the payment of any definite and certain sum of money lent at the time or previously due and owing or forbone to be paid, being payable; also any conveyance of any lands, estate, or property whatsoever, in trust, to be sold or otherwise converted into money, which shall be inten ded only as security, and shall be redeemable before the sale or other stipulation or otherwise; or any per-sonal bond given as security for the payment of any definite or certain sum of money exceeding one hundred dol-lars, and not exceeding five hundred

exceeding one thousand dollars, one And for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, fifty

rovided, That upon each and every assignment or transfer of a mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, or the renewal or continuance of any agreement, contract or charter by letter, or otherwise, a stamp duty shall be required and paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument.

on the original instrument.

Passage ticket, by any vessel, from a port in the United States to a foreign ort, not exceeding thirty-five dollars, Exceeding thirty-five dollars and not AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Kv.,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set

Receding thirty-he dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, one dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars, one dollar.

Power of attorney for the sale or trans-

fer of any stock, bonds, or scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or roll the content of any dividents interest thereon, twenty-five cents.....

Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or society, except religious, charitable, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, ten cents Power of attorney to receive or collect

rent, twenty-five cents. estate, or to rent or lease the same, ower of attorney for any other purpose,

tion; where the estate and effects for or in respect of which such probate or letters of administration applied for shall be sworn or declared not to exceed the value of two thousand dol-

ry additional thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars, fifty cents...... rotest.—Upon the protest of every note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft, or any marine protest, whether protested by a notary public or by any other officer who may be authorized by by the law of any State or States to make such protest, twenty-five cents in value five hundred dollars, ten

xceeding in value five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dol-lars, ten cents.....

Warehouse receipt, for any goods, mer-chandise, or property of any kind, not otherwise provided for, held on storage in any public or private warehouse or yard, twenty-five cents. Weighers' returns, if for a weight not exceeding five thousand pounds, ten

Exceeding five thousand pounds, twenty-

where the amount claimed in a writ, issued by a court not of record, is one hundred dollars, or over, fity cents Upon every confession of judgment, or cognovit for one hundred dollars or over, (except in those cases where the tax for the writ of a commencement of suit has been rold) fifty cents. 

Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed one hun-

agos it may render than a justice of the piece [peace] in the same State, or issued in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States or any State, shall be subject to the payany State, shall be subject to the payment of stamp duties: And provided, That the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing Schedule B, on manifest, bills of lading, and passage tickets, shall not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

Affidavits in suits or legal proceedings shall be exempt from stamp duty.

### Schedule C.

MEDICINES OR PREPARATIONS. For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other enclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniters, and processing the processing the processing transfer and processing the processing transfer and p ments, salves, ointment, pastes, drops, waters, essences, spirits, oils, or other medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, made and sold, er remov ed for consumption and sale, by any person or persons whatever, wherein the person making or preparing the same has, or claims to have, any pri-vate formula or occult secret or art for the making or preparing the same, or has, or claims to have, any exclusive right or title to the making or prepar-ing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vonded or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or held out or recommended to the public by the makers, vendors, or proprietors there-of as proprietary medicines, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, dis eases, or affections whatever affecting the human or animal body, as follows where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial or other enclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed, at retail price

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other enclosure, with its con-tents, shall exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, and not exceed the retail price or value of fifty

al, or other enclosure, with its contents shall exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of one dollar

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot phial or other enclosure, with its con-tents, shall exceed the retail price or fifty cents or fractional part thereof, over and above the one dollar, as before mentioned, an additional two cents.....

PERFUMERY, COSMETICS, PHOTOGRAPHS, MATCHES,

For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other enclosure, con-taining any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, hair oil, pomade, hairwater, cosmetic, hair oil, pomade, hair dressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth-wash, dentrifice, tooth-paste, aromatic cachious, or any similar articles, by whatsoever name the same heretofore have been, now are, or may hereafter be called, known, or distinguished, used or applied, or to be used or applied as perfumes or applications to the hair, mouth, or, skin, made, prepared, and sold or removed, for consumption and sale in the United prepared, and sold or removed, for consumption and sale in the United States, where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, of other enclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of twenty

fifty cents, two cents

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot,
phial, or other enclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or
value, of fifty cents, and shall not exceed the retail price of value of seven-ty-five cents, three cents...... Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other enclosure, with its contents shall exceed the retail price or value of seventy-five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of one dollar, four cents

one dollar, four cents. 50 Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other enclosure, with its contents shall exceed the retail price or value of one dollar for each and every fifty cents or fractional part thereof over and above the one dollar, as before mentioned, an additional two Friction matches, or lucifer matches, or other articles made in part of wood and used for like purposes, in parcels or packages containing one hundred matches or less for each parcel or pack-

when in parcels or packages containing more than one hundred and not more than two hundred matches, for each 

for all eigar lights and wax tapera, double the rates herein imposed upon friction or lacifer matches: Provided, That the stamp duties herein provided for on friction or lucifer matches made in part of wood, or eigar lights or wax tapers, shall not be imposed until the first day of September, eigh-teen hundred and sixty-four; but until teen hundred and sixty-four; but until
that time the tax shall be assessed and
collected as heretofore, and on and
after said first day of September every
package or parcel sold by any person,
firm, company, or corporation, shall be
stamped as herein required.
Photographs, ambrotypes, daguerre
types, or any sun pictures, except as
hereinbefore provided, upon each and
every picture of which the retail price
shall not exceed twenty-five cents, two
cents.

Exceeding the retail price of twenty-five cents, and not exceeding the sum of fifty cents, three cents....... Exceeding the retail price of fifty cents, and not exceeding one dollar, five

Exceeding the retail price of one dollar for every additional dollar or fraction-

Exceeding the retail price of fifty cents, and not exceeding one dollar per pack, Exceeding the retail price of one dollar, for every additional fifty cents, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one dollar, five cents ..

[To be continued.]

#### BEDFORD SPRINGS. TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.

tion of visitors.

A regular four-horse Coach will leave Jericho, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (33 miles from Louisville,) every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

PARKER & SON. HESE Springs are now open for the recep day, and Saturday. June 8, 1864-tw10t\*331.

# Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to mount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

A LL persons who may hereafter Trespass on the grounds belonging to the Feeble-mind-ed Institute, are notified to at they will be prose-cuted, according to law. The Superintendent hopes that this notice will be sufficient, without ompelling him to proceed to extreme measures W. McD. ABBETT, Sup't. Frankfort, August 10, 1864—355—w&twlm.

FALL.

Wholesale Buyers. WE are now receiving a large assortment Ribbons, Bonnets, Hats, Flowers & Silks.

In fact everything in the Millinery line in Fall and Winter styles. DEVOU & CO., 83 and 85 Pearl Street. DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 PRARL ST.,

## Cloaks and Shawls. CLOAKS.

We are now manufacturing our new styles of Cloaks. In this department will be found the most complete assortment in this Market. SHAWLS A full assortment in all desirable makes. DEVOU & Co., \$3 & 85 Pearl St.

# PILES: ASURECURE

E VERY BODY is being cured of this distress ing disease by the use of

Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot. of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a parfect of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof.

Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, day of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, day of the Commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND fifty DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, days of the Commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND fifty DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, days of the Commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, days of the Commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, days of the Commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, days of the commonwealth to be hereby offer a reward of land's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffer-

ing to try it.

Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

# "To Whom It May Concern."

A LL persons having property of any kind, within the walls of the Kentucky Penitentiary, unless said property is there for repairs, or for special reasons is in charge of the keeper, are hereby notified to remove the same within thirty days from this date, or the keeper will be directed to place it outside the walls at the owners risk. The object of this notice, is to have the prison yard cleared of every thing not essential to the business of the Institution

JAS. H. GARRARD, Ky.
JOHN S. HAYS. Penitentiary

August 31st, 1864.—1tw3tw.

# NOTICE.

dark complection, raised by myself.

I will give the lawful reward for all or either of them, if delivered to me in this place, or secured of them, if delivered to the lin any jail so that I get them.

MASON BROWN.

#### Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, HARRISON BARNES, who stands indicted in the Pendleton Circuit Court, for the murder of Joseph Bishop, did make his escape from Pendleton county jail on the 25th of June, 1864, and is now a fugitive from justice and going

at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said HARRISON BARNES, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused here hereunto set my hand and caused.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 12th day of August, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

By the Governor:

By the Governor:

E. L. VARWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Paor, Assistant Secretary. Aug. 19, 1864—w&tw3m.

# Proclamation by the Governor.

Commonwealth of Kentucky,

Executive Department.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder feremiah Martin, of said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLEARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the soal of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the soal of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the soal of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

have horeunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jun., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth:

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Ass. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feeet Sin-ches high, rather small, black, with the front low-er foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has

### Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, HEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from jus-

Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to mount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

FARM WANTED.

FARM WANTED.

FARM WANTED.

FARM WANTED.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do in the commonwealth o

72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. B. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316.

## Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed to jail by the examining court of Washingotn county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jul, and is now going at large.

Naddox has made and started an LARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Wash ington county within one year from the dat

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May. A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS E. BRAMLETTE.

By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

Superintendent's Office,

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MOLLIE; and says that she belongs to John Gano, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 120 pounds, and was arrested in Franklin county, Kentucky.

The owner of said negro will come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take her away, or she will be a support of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property with a two-cent Reveaue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

It order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped, for its delivery to another person.

SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent. or she will be denot with according to law.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

# Dissolution

July 28, 1864-wlm-1648.

# Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS it has been made known to use, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOLLARS, (\$200.) for the apprehension of the said

By the Governor:

E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

March 21, 1864.—w&tw3m.

### Proclamation of the Governor! \$250 REWARD.

be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and

the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE, E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

### Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me
that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or
about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered
John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is
now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty
Dollars for the apprehension of the said GEO.
W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Mercer county, within one year from the data
hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

### Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that
JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the
Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John
Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now
going at large. whalin, has forfeted his ball bond, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the date hereof

date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th

day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

## Proclamation by the Governor \$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.
By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky,
Executive Department.

Wherefore, I, Thos. E. Bramlette.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky,
Executive Department.

Wherefore, I, Thos. E. Bramlette, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year from the date hereof.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR.

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

# Proclamation

NOTICE.

PAN AWAY from the farm of the subscriber, in Owen county, three slaves, viz: PETER, a tail black man, formerly the property of Elisha C. Hawkins, of this county; HENRY, a yellow man, raised by myself; and WESTLY, a boy of dark complection, raised by myself.

I will give the lawful reward for all or either W. B. MOORE.

W. B. MOORE.

W. B. MOORE.

Upon warrant before the police Judge. The Marshal and Policemen are hereby required to enforce this order.

Frankfort, Ky., July 20th, 1864.—346—twtf.

W. B. MOORE.

Upon warrant before the police Judge. The Marshal and Policemen are hereby required to enforce this order.

July 11th 1864.—2m.—342.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 18, 1864. Editor Frankfort Commonwealth :

decided interest in this election, we are anxinstructions as are necessary to make the election correct?

It is with great pain and mortification tion by name and articles. that we read of the dissensions among the authorities in Kentucky. No success, on the the business, received from Major Clark, o part of Gov. Bramlette, over the Federal General Hood's staff, the following letter authority-even were he right-can be other than disastrous to our people. We-soldiers of Kentucky-have braved three years of about to cease. You will permit me to bear der was received by the impatient and eager dreadful war under the National flag, for our testimony to the uniform courtesy you have Nation's life; and did our people only know the dangers, hardships, and sufferings, we corrected all irregularities arising in our inhave undergone, and so patiently borne, to tercourse. Hoping at some future time to be save our nation's honor, and to make our many instances your positive kindness, I am, State a name that her people should not with respect, your obedient sevent, blush at, they would turn a deaf ear to all minor considerations.

notice. Other States have agents here. We have goods marked from New York Sanitary Commission, and from other States; but none from Kentucky-the dearest name to us. We have to look elsewhere for friends and

State in the great struggle for human freedom. We war for the nation's life, and the nation's honor; and not for the negro. It is the white man for whose hands the shackles their kindness to me and their patience in born "Confederacy," from one end to the other: Does history furnish a parallel of city. subjugation so complete, so cruel, so full of sufferings, and in so short a time, as its traitor authorities have instituted and accomplished? And yet, in Kentucky as well principled men,-men who boast of freedom, but real kindness, has been extended to the of historic honor, mingle with those who families who have lost their houses by the rejoice at our misfortunes-with those who acts of their male protectors. mingle treason in their speeches; yea, bloody treason in their midnight conclaves!

These men make mention of our honorable bravery and noble daring! And yet they cry "Peace !" when we have cleared the way, and are about to throttle the villing of the nomination of McClellan and lains who have broke the peace, spread Pendleton the rebel prisoners confined at head, to have voted for money to pay you, like the porcine animal illustrated in the desolation far and wide, and brought mourn- that place held a ratification meeting, and and for more troops to reinforce you, before ing upon the land, like a pall of darkness gives the following account of the proceedand gloom. The eulogies of such men are ings: hateful—are insults to us. They are curses our reporter was not permitted to enter votes, would their bowels of compassion upon our successes, and hell-bound in their the sacred precinct devoted to McClellan's have been so much moved? Suppose they hateful-are insults to us. They are curses

I am truly yours &c.; NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1864.

A. G. Hodges, Esq.: Dear Sir: When I saw you, some weeks since at the St. Nicholas, I promised I would communicate with you upon the political complexion of this great city, as it should present itself later in the canvass. I take this opportunity to redeem my promfirms, "coming events cast their shadows before," it is not difficult, I think, to prognosticate what the "events" will be.

In brief, then, a great change in public sentiment has occurred since you were here. must recall the fact that Grant's slow progress, our various checks and rebuffs; the point "taps" were beat by the guard and our increasing strength of the enemy's forces in reporter was obliged to leave. the Suothwest; the rise in gold, and, by correspondence, of all kinds of propertythese things, exaggerated by the opposition, and every day forced upon our sight by their | nia Cavalry, who was captured August 17th ingenuity, had depressed the minds of the 1864, at White Oak Swamp, on Hancock's you have only to read the files of our most having left the Libby Prison September, loyal and patriotic papers through the 12. settled, in fact, upon all hearts, and for one Convention.

But now all has changed! Gold at 175 our grasp, the moment we want it; Sheria dan's two magnificent victories; and best of contemporary was treated with kindness by all the Chicago Convention with Wood for its the residents of Richmond with whom he rounding comrades, upon the same platform platform and McClellan for its nominee!

thing as ever a "coming event" can be, no of all our captured men, so far as he came praise, in the hope of securing their votes. loyal man will doubt. And that great pro- in contact with them, was a willingness to gress will be made in closing out the Jeff. suffer to any extent the hardships of im. Democratic paper of Kentucky, proclaims Davis concern at Richmond, before the prisonment, rather than enable the Rebels, in its Sunday edition of September 18, 1864, auspicious day in November, is, like Paul's deposition of faith, "the substance of things that all these prisoners understand that re-Your friend,

Deserters from our army who go into the rebel lines deserve no sympathy from loyman, protests against the inhumanity prac- lent. them a safe passage through the Confedera-

A Rebel Lie Refuted.

Gen. Sherman thus stamps the hand on an infamous rebel lie:-

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 23. To Louisville Agent of the Associated Press: Your press dispatches of the twenty-first mbrace one from Macon, on the 14th, au nouncing the arrival of the first train of refugees from Atlanta, with the addition that they were robbed of everything before being sent into the rebel lines. Of course DEAR SIR: The election for President that is false, and it is due to correct it so far will be held in November, and as we feel a as rebels are concerned, for they purposed it as a falsehood to create a mischievous pubdecided interest in this election, we are anxious to know whether or not we are allowed four hundred and forty-six families were to vote? And it so, will you do us the moved south, making seven hundred and kindness to send us, not only a copy of the five adults, eight hundred and sixty children, law, but the blank poll book, and such and seventy-nine servants, with sixteeu hundred and forty-one pounds of furniture and household goods on the average for each family, of which I have a perfect recollec-

At the end of the truce, Colonel Warner. of my staff, who had a general supervision of

ROUGH AND READY, Sept. 21. Colonel: Our official communication is

W. T. CLARK, Maj. and A. J. G., Hood's Staff. Give us a cheering word-at least a little To Lieut. Cot. Willard Warner of Major Gen Sherman's staff.

I also send you a copy of the Mayor's let ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 20, 1864.

On leaving Atlanta, I should return my hanks to Generale Sherman, Slocum, and wind the honor of our Capt. Scott, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Flagg, and all officers with whom I have had business ransactions in carrying out the order of Gen Sherman for the removal of the citizens, and in the transaction of my private business, for vigilant and triumphant enemy. are already forged. Look over the treason. answering the many inquiries I had to make in the discharge of the delicate and arduous duties devolving upon me as Mayor of the

Respectfully, JAS. M. CALHOUN." I would not notice this, but I know the eople of the North are liable to be misled by a falsehood circulated for special purposes and by a desperate enemy, and will be reelsewhere, many would-be esteemed high lieved by the assurance that not only care,

W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Rebel Prisoners at Elmira for Mac.

The Daily Advertiser, of Elmira, New York, says on the 1st September, on hear-

Our reporter was not permitted to enter rebel prisoners, but from notes taken from

have a little more shout, so they shouted. He called for shouts from another corner, so they shouted accordingly in every corner. and then Dart said he was "so full he direction

couldn't say any thing."
Mr. M., of S. C., was the next speaker. He gave the gathering a bit of that telling eloquence upon which he prides himself. The boys in the field, and want them to under peaker said this was only a little spontane ise, believing that, although there remains clellan's nomination reached the army of some 6 weeks until the presidential election, yet the current, the ripple of the stream, points as infallibly to the end of its course as us gathering, but when the news of Mct will do a month later. If, as the poet af McClellan than any other Northern General. "Little Mac" never took undue advantage, in fact, never took any advantage, but Grant | these birds with that kind of chaff. was mean-he kept "flanking" and he had flanked" Lee, and our other Democratic brethren with him, all the way from the Rapidan to Richmond, and if we don't elect To comprehend this, in its full extent, we McClellan, Grant will "flank Lee into the Gulf of Mexico." [Cheers for McClellan] and Lee, and groans for Grant.] At this,

Experience of Capt. Sloau.

Captain B. P. Sloan, Second Pennsylva unawares. people to a low degree. To estimate how low, line, has just returned from Richmond.

months of July and August. There is not a word of encouragement to a column of and about four thousand five hundred men.

He states that two hundred and thirty of our officers are imprisoned in Richmond, and about four thousand five hundred men.

Go, and gaze upon the new made graves, daily being dug into the bowels of the earth, croaking and despondency. At the loyal The officers are confined in the Libby; the daily being dug into the bowels of the earth, league and strong band meetings, the same men are all sent to Belle Isle; that Richtone of despendency prevailed. A gloom had mond has not been for some time the depot have been accomplishing for over three long for prisoners, all being sent into interior years, originating in your uncalled for and towns; but that since Grant has held the prejudiced imaginations." I had well nigh despaired. It almost ap- Weldon Railroad, and the Danville Railpeared to me, that the salvation of the coun road, the only remaining outlet, is subject itor's estimation between the honest patriot try rested upon the doings of the Chicago to be cut by frequent raids by United States who for "three long years" has been fight cavalry, the Rebel authorities do not dare ing to sustain his flag and country, and the o transport officers and men captured from traitor who during the same period has been the armies operating before the Rebel engaged in the most causeless rebellion that (from 293;) Atlanta ours; Mobile within capital beyond that city, and hereafter, history records. And the editor who, stand-

was brought in contact, and his personal with the rebel horde, claims to be a Union That Mr. Lincoln's election is as clear a appearance, so far as his prison life is conby an exchange, to fill up their armies with that for three long years you have been encruiting from such a source is the only its party, however that party may, for the chance left to the Rebels to reinforce their present, endeavor to conceal them in order armies and to enable them much longer to to secure your votes.

prolong the war. The Rebel Commissioner Ould claims to nold two thousand of our officers as prisoners; al men, but they are so badly treated that but admits that we have four thousand dishonorably expelled from the service a

ticed towards them. It will be remembered in the North, the Rebels expressed freely a in the North, the Rebels expressed freely a that Jeff. Davis not long since issued a hope that McClellan would be elected; not in the presence and hearing of many persons. by some dispensation of Providence, Pen- where they were immediately put in prison

McClellan on the Peninsula.

Immediately after Gen. McClellan abandoned the Peninsula, Rev. J. J. Marks, an army Chaplain, wrote and published a history of 'The Peninsula Campaign in Virginia." In this book,-which was not written for political effect, but by one who was a witness of the scenes he describes, gives the following description of McClellan's retreat from Potomac had won:

The battle was over, but the connonading still continued, and shells and balls of every kind tore through the woods in a ceaseless whirlwind of fury. In the meantime thousands of the Confederates fled in the wildest disorder from the scene, and hid themselves in swamps and hollows; soldiers without Glendale, and reported that their regiments and brigades were swept away, and that they alone were "escaped to tell the tale."

It is one of the strangest things in this week of disaster that General McClellan ordered a retreat to Harrison's Landing, six miles down the James river, after we had gained so decided a victory. When this great orarmy, consternation and amazement overwhelmed our patriotic and ardent hosts. Some refused to obey the command. General Martindale shed tears of shame. brave and chivalrous Kearney said in the presence of many officers: "I Philip Kearney, an old soldier encer my solemn protest against this order for retreat—we ought, instead of POLICY. retreating, to follow up the enemy and take Richmond. And in full view of all the reyou all, such an order can only be prompted by cowardice or treason.

And with all, hopelessness and despair acceeded the flush of triumph. In silence and gloom our victorious army commenced retiring from the enemy utterly broken, scattered and panic stricken.

And when there was not a foe within miles of us, we left our wounded behind to portrait of some of the Democracy : perish, and any one witnessing the wild eagerness of our retreat would have suppos-

Chicago Spmpathy for Soldiers. In a recent speech at Dayton, Ohio, Gen.

Schenck spoke as follows of "sympathy" plank of the Chicago platform:

There is another plank in the platform, Chicago Convention expresses its deep sym-Would it not have been more becom-

they begin talking such hypocrisy?
The care and protection of the dear solhad succeeded in preventing the soldiers from voting, would you have had that plank the outside we have the following:

The crowded shouted for Dart. He came in the platform? I rather think not. A vote before them, and thought they ought to is a potent thing. It has the effect in striking backward that the bayonet has in striking backward that the bayonet has in striking. ing forward. A ticket and a bullet in the hands of a soldiers will kill a rebel in either

Suddenly, after calling them Lincoln's hirelings, denouncing them in public and private, they are filled with love for the dear stand, if they will help them to put the

heard Gen. Lee say that he had rather fight despise such hypocritical pretences now when wanting their votes, when it is neces sary to get their help. You cannot catch

(From the Louisville Union Press.)

Disgraceful Work. It has become quite fashionable for McClellan papers just now to eulogise the soldiers. Their votes are wanted, and they are no longer "Lincoln hirelings' or "mercenary cut-throats, hired to murder our Southern brethren." Still the true feeling which the editors entertain will break out

The editor of the Democrat lately visited Cave Hill Cemetery, and standing by the graves of the four thousand Union soldiers there buried, he moralizes thus:

"O! ye who are engaged in this bloody and wholesale slaughter of human beings on both sides, go and look with fear and trembling for you to hide the disgraceful work you

"On both sides" - no difference in the ed Capt. Sloan was treated with kindness by who fell in the Union cause, and their surman; and, in another number of his paper

Remember soldiers, that the leading

General Sherman recently promptly, two Captains, who had spoken disrespectfully of the President of the United States. cy. The North Carolina paper shows what and would forthwith concede to them all to remain during the war, for having, exclaimed: "He is h—l on parade, but utor no charge will be made.

Frankfort, Aug. 1, 1864—352—6m.

Rebel analysis of the Chicago Platfrom.

A prominent rebel paper gives the following analysis of the Chicago platform. commend it to the attention of readers. Is it not candid and true? This rebel organ earnestly arges the people of the loyal States to adopt it, by electing McClellan in No vember, because, it says, such an event will result in the independence of the South! Will, or should it make Gen. McClellan more popular with patriots, that his election is desired by traitors:

"This platform is a declaration for peace upon the basis of the Union.

"It is a good deal better platform

Mellifinous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. For sale by Druggists.

Mellifinous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. For sale by Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND Depositary United States,

August 5, 1864—364. Section 18 almost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the heat of Seven and Three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawfal money; said Notes being convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into six per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable attached, payable there years from August 15, 1864. Seeing now ready, I will receive subscriptions for Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of Seven and Three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of Seven and Three-tenths per cent. per commend it to the attention of readers. Is the victory which the gallant army of the Will, or should it make Gen. McClellan more

"It is a good deal better platform

than we anticipated or conjectured, in this particular: that it nowhere holds up the prosecution of the war as a remedy against "On the contrary, it declares the experi

ment of war to restore the Union to be a disastrous failure. "It may be said that a threat of a resump tion of hostilities underlies the declaration of the specific end for which a cessation of

hostilities is to be declared-to-wit: That

peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States. But such an inference is, at best, remote and doubt-"Nor is it strengthened by the preliminary declaration of 'unswerving fidelity to the Union under the Constitution,' inasmuch as that may be a DECLARATION OF OPINION MERE

LY, AND COMMITS THE PARTY TO NO ULTIMATE "Nobody will doubt that the Convention regards peace, upon the basis of a recon sponsibility of such a declaration, I say to struction of the Union, as the best mode of settlement for all parties; but there is NOTH ING in the resolutions WHICH COMMITS THEM TO ACCEPT THIS AS THE ONLY MODE, and to continue the war if the South refuses to make

> THE DEMOCRACY .- The New York News, which ought to know, draws the following

peace on that plan.'

The Hartford Times, once the organ of -who all bark at us, and the New Haven Register copies approvingly.

Corruption and venality cannot be charged with truth on those who oppose the present unnatural strife. The war gives contracts, gives office, power, plunder, and puts money in the purses of those who support War journals have fattened upon the and I think it is the tail of the whole. The spoils-War Democrats have been success ful beggars for office even under Mr. Linpathy with our soldiers in the field, and its coln, thus bartering their principles for determination to give them their care and greenbacks. General McClellan is already protection, in the event of their obtaining overrun with this horde begging for power, power. What do you think of that, soldiers, and, when promised, basing their hopes on if there is any here? Would you not like the desperate chances of his election. to have a little manifestation of the love Among the first of these was the Hartford and sympathy in advance, before you trust Times, who, when promised-and promise these fellows? Don't you think it strange that are easily made by a man who promised beas a party, they have always opposed your fore his nomination to support the platform, right to vote while you were absent, fight- and when cominated, repudiated it-charges ing for your firesides and your glorious coun- us with venality, because we did not see fit to travel in his company; and his New

"Hogs of Westphalia are of a saving brood, What one hog drops another takes for food," liers! Suppose the dear soldiers had no follows the wake of the Times, and governs

COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 26, 1864.

Young v Irvin et al, Hardin; petition for re hearing overruled.

Dazy v Killum et al, Nicholas; motion by appellees to set aside order of hearing and judg-

Smyser v Warren & Company, Jefferson etition for rehearing filed by appellant.

Nelson v Peddicord, Clarke; continued. Thompson v Posten, Clarke; Bush v Same, Clarke;

Price v Caperton, Clarke; Miller et al v Bell et al, Clarke;

SEPTEMTER 27, 1864. CAUSES DECIDED. Commonwealth v Roberts et al, Henry; af

Same v Wood, Murray, &c., Kenton; affirm-Farris et al v Shumate et al, Madison; affirm Quisenberry v Quisenberry, Ohio; affirmed. Venable v Smith's executor, Christian; rovers

Hutti v Fillion, Louisville Chancery; revers Robinson et ux v Best et ux, Mason; appeal

No. 1 affirmed, appeal No. 2 reversed.

Prewit et al v Hicks et al, Henderson; revers Lee, S. A. v Lucy A. Loe, Daviess; revers

Dazy v Killum et al, Nicholas; order of hearing and judgment set aside and rehearing granted fo Mitchell et al v Shrader, Daviess : continu

DeShong v Huffman, Montgomery : continu Wilkins v Sullivan, Woodford:

Ware v Wilson, Montgomery;
Maupin's ex'r v Wools et al, Bath;
Thomason v Weeks et ux, Scott;
Lemon & Rowlan v Betts; Scott; were submit

ed on briefs. Lucas' ex'r v Boswell, Harrison; Same v Boswell's ad'r. Hrrrison : death appellant suggested and continued.

McClellan's History in three Sentences. McClellan's failure as a commander, and his bankruptcy in every quality of a soldier.

are history, the most shameful in the annals of American politics, and the most humiliating in military biography. Attorney General Hanna, of Indiana, recalled it recently at Indianapolis, in a speech whose brevity and truthfulness make it a compendium.

He said that "Old Abe" exhausted every appliance known to human ingenuity to make McClellan a gallant and successin warrior. While the people cried out to the President, in the bitterness of their woe For God's sake, give us a general who wil do something, who is equal to the demand upon him, who will not dig the grave of the nation within the sound of the enemy's cannon"-while the patience of Congress and of the Cabinet was wearing and finally wore out with the inordinate cost of vair display and of the failure of movements, Old a rebel paper, the Salisbury (N. C.) Watch- of theirs. On the subject of men he was si- Colonel, a Lieutenant Colonel, a Major and Abe clung to him, through evil and through good report, hoping and praying he might lo better. By day and by night he curried and pampared him, kicked and coaxed him, scolded and praised him, tickled and lashed proclamation inviting the aliens and con- so much on his account, as because, in the while they were accompanying a flag of truce. him, bathed and blankered him, physicked scripts in our army to desert, and offering event of the election of the Chicago ticket, These expelled officers went to Richmond, and nursed him, patted and rubbed him, and nursed him, patted and rubbed him, begged and cursed him, until finally, in the agony of despair, the worn out President business, and pledges himself to give satisfaction,

cientiously recommend to those suffering rom a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief

DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO. NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; i strengthens the whole nervous system; it the several Assistant Treasurers and designated creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wly.

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suffice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncom promising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence

and patronage of every loyal person. That its influence may be exerted and felt or good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend the Democracy of Connecticut, joins the venal pack—Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found be prepared.

> the best interests of Kentucky. Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one

in every loyal house-an ardent advocate of

copy gratis. TERMS-Tri-Weekly, per year ....... \$4 00 date of deposit.

great increase in price of paper, &c., requires that the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves A. G. HODGES,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SS. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. United States of America D. No. 189.

Hugh Leonard. Whereas, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1864, by J. Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, alleging in substance that said Hugh Leenard since the 17th day of July, 1862, has done the acts and committed the offences, annunced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, approved 17th July, 1862, entitled "an act to sup proved 17th July, 1862, entitled "an act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes." And that said Hugh Leonard, at the time he did said acts and committed said offences, ewned the property following, viz: 55 barrels of whisky and five hundred dollars in money in the hands of Lawrence Tobin, and delivered by said Tobin to the marshal.

That the same are by reason of the property

That the same are by reason of the premises forfeited to said United States, and being so forfeited the same have been seized and are now in the custody of the marshal of said Dis-

nder the seal of said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the City of Louisville, in and for said district, on the first day of its next October term, the 3d day of October, A. D., 1864, then and there to interpos their claim, and to make their allegations in tha

A. MERIWETHER, U.S. M. K. D. J. W. Tevts, U. S. Attorney. August 31, 1864.—w4t.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE Medical Department.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESsion will commence on the first Monday in October, 1864, and continue four months.

BENJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D., Professor of

J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of THEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of the sience and Practice of Medicine.
LLEWELLYN POWELL, M. D., Prefessor of

bstetric Medicine.
J. W. BENSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty. LEWIS ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Materia

Medica and Therapeutics.
GEORGE W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy. THOS. P. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demon-

trator of Anatomy.

For further information or circular address

J. W. BENSON, M. D.,

Dean of the Facult Dean of the Faculty. Louisville, Sept. 12, 1864.-tw4t.

# CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

SHRYOCK & REA AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and are prepared to exe-cute all orders for new work in the neatest, most

ubstantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Reairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give
atisfaction. Terms, Cash. Frankfort, June 22, 1864-335-3m.

A CARD .- REMOVAL.

# BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

V. KALTENBRUN

AS removed from his old stand on St. Clair street, Frankfort, to his own residence on Main street, adjoining James R. Watson's Restaurant and Boarding House, where he will coninue the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of the ery best quality, and of the latest fashions. He returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of this community for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and he pledges

himself to use every exertion in his power to merithe confidence of those who have honored him

POPULAR LOAN: Seven and Three-tenths per Cent.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

# PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interestat the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or ome multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can

Interest will be allowed to August 15, on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original As the notes draw interest from August 15, per-

ons making deposits subsequent to that date

must pay the interest accrued from date of note to Weekly, per year...... 2 00 Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars The terms are low; and considering the and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department apon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified

> No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits. Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original cer-

> to by the officer with whom the deposit was made.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN,

Secretary of the Treasury. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless FFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS August 8, 1864-354-tw2t&w2t.

# ATTENTION! OFFICERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASSITANT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL, AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE FOR KENTUCKY, SPECIAL ORDERS No. 120.

EXTRACT.

II. The attention of all officers in the Recruiting and Provost Marshal's Department in this State, is directed to the terms of the following telegraphic order from the Provost Marshal Gen

> W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Inf., A. A. P. M. G. and G. S. V. R. S. for Ky

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th, 1864. Maj. W. H. Sidell, A. A. P. M. G.: The Secretary of War has forbidden the recruit-ing of men in one State to be credited to another xcept as provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864, recruiting in States in rebellion. that you see to the execution of this order in your State, and, if necessary, arrest recruiting officers and agents who may be found violating JAMES B. FRY,

Provost Marshal Gen

COUGH 20 MORE! TRY 🚑 STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS GOUGH BALSAM

Aug. 15, 1864-[Lou. Press.]-tw7ts-357.

URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try ne bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the best preparation over used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists generally. generally.
May 25, 1864 w&twly-325.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1864, as runaways: one woman, black complexion, named EMMA, aged about 20 years also FRANCIS, aged about 24 years, and black complexion. They are supposed to belong to Al-len Butler, of Crittenden county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law

HENRY BURNETT, J. S. C. September 5, 1864.-w&tw1m.

NOTICE

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

of Franklin county, on the 8th day of August, as a runaway slave, a negro man who calls himself FRANK. Says he belongs to Sanford Davis, of Scott county, Ky. Said negro man is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion black, weighs about 150 pounds. He was arrested in Franklin county. Ky. ested in Franklin county, Ky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, Jailor F C.

Aug. 17, 1864-359 w1m.

FOR PRESIDENT.

# ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON

OF TENNESSEE. UNION ELECTORAL TICKET

For the State at Large,

District Electors. First District—LUCIEN ANDERSON.
Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY. Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH. Fifth District—JAMES SPEED. Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON.
Eighth District—M. L. RICE.
Ninth District—GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Correspondence Wanted. We would repeat the request, some time since

Laws of 1863-1864. sire to obtain a copy should apply immediately

A Convention of the "Peace Democ racy" is to be held in Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, October 8.

The New York World heads an editorial, "McClellan at Malvern." The soldiers, and others who were on that san- right of suffrage, know that they are voting guinary field, says that Mac was not there, but spent the day on board of a gunboat.

The London Times thinks the Unionthe Chicago business as hypocritical.

On the 30th July last the Richmond (Virginia) Enquirer, referring to the inthe rebels, said, in a bantering manner: "Gen. Early is stumping Maryland and to what desperation they may be driven. Pennsylvania in favor of the peace party.'

We guess the rebels now think Sheridan is canvassing Virginia in favor of the Union the Commonwealth, and carry it with them, party.

# Union Rally at Versailles.

Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, Hon. Charles Eginton and John. L. Scott, are expected to scribed in Pollock, cry: "I knew my duty, address the people of Versailles, in Wood- but I did it not." ford county, on the 1st Monday in October, being the first day of the Woodford Circuit

The loyal people of the counties of Fayette Franklin Anderson and Jessamine are invited to be present.

# Correct the Mistatement.

The Louisville Journal as well as all the other organs of the anti-Union Democracy of this State, are publishing a statement that their party had a ratification meeting at Camp Dick Robinson, on the 17th September. Now they had no such meeting at that place, on that day designated, nor on any other day. Mr. Dick Robinson refused to let the anti Union Democracy desecrate his grounds.

has issued an order relieving from further and the most strenuous efforts are made to nerves. They tell the authorities of Georgia blush to state it, even Kentuckians who pro was one of the first to secede from the Union, work of endeavoring to defeat Gov. Morton terms, as a sovereign State, she withdraws appear to be too busily engaged in canvassfrom the Confederacy, and leaves her sisters ing the State, and urging the people to vote the scrape. -

was that of the Union party, which took Davis's wishes and desires. place there on the evening of the 24th Sep- We will publish the law our correspon tember. The arrangements for it had all dent refers to in our next issue. The poll point. The streets were all illuminated wherever they may be stationed along the line of march. We have seen ro the Eighth ward was represented by over stump, was that by Wentworth at Valpaone thousand men Thousands of transparraiso, Ind. He said that the friends of slav rencies were in the procession.

assailed the procession at two points; but this institution to God, to God. The fugitive and Blair are active and energetic, and we they were soon quelled; not, however, be slave law is repealed, and now, if a niggar runs away, I am for letting him run till Gods bring him back."

A review is generally a work that over iooks the productions it professes to look the productions it professes to look the law requires. ed others.

The Issue-The Government, or Ruin.

The withdrawal of Fremont from the FRIDAY ......SEPTEMBER 30, 1864. not recovered from the awful shock which minds to support McClellan, were inclined Fremont from the canvass, because this hands of Jeff. Davis. harmony ruins their last chance of success. When the first news was received of Sher of them to bed.

himself; but finding God and the People cago platform, exhibited some inclination to the same ticket with him-and any platform had decreed the place to Mr. Lincoln for smile again. But seeing that this great or principle will do for them, as is proved by Peace men voted the war a "failure." four years longer, he bows to the decrees of Union victory was the death knell of the the doings of the crew who were at Chicago. Many people supposed they meant the war the powers that be, and takes his chances Chicago concern, their smiles turned to con- He will likewise rally to his standard every for the Government; but, we are satisfied, made, that friends in all parts of the State would with the friends of Mr. Lincoln in the future fusion, at the awkward condition in which disappointed office seeker, whose claims to that they are misunderstood. The only war made, that friends in all parts of the State would with the friends of Mr. Lincoln in the future. His withdrawal leaves but a single issue they had, in a thoughtless moment, placed to be decided in November, viz: Are the eral and local intelligence.

The suppointed of Mr. Lincoln in the future. His withdrawal leaves but a single issue they had, in a thoughtless moment, placed that we know of that is a "failure" is the preside in the School room. The superior Musicular manner of the State would that they are distinct on the law ward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which that we know of that is a "failure" is the preside in the School room. The superior Musicular manner of the swkward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which they are distinct on the swkward condition in which they are distinct to the preside in the School room. The superior Musicular manner was war which they and the School room. The superior Musicular manner was war which they are distinct to the preside in the School room. The superior Musicular manner was war which they are distinct to the preside in the School room. The superior Musicular manner was war which they are distinct to the preside in the School room. The superior Musicular manner was war which they are distinct to the preside in the School room. The superior Musicular manner was war which they are distinct to the preside in the School room. The superior Musicular manner was war which they are distinct to the sknow of that is a "failure" is the war was war which they are manner was a superior manner was a s Laws of 1863-1864.

A very few copies of the Laws passed by the they willing to surrender themselves as order to make the defeat of McClellan ed of robbing the Government, or who has ticulars, see published accounts of Shermolestation from soldiers. Terms moderate, comlast session of the Legislature are for sale at the slaves, and their Government as a bounty, doubly certain, the Conservatives saw that Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who de to Jeff. Davis? And the issue is so shaped, they had been sold; and commenced cursthat it cannot be dodged, on any plea of ing themselves for having been so foolish as engaged in battle, like Fitz John Porter, the Mobile, and read Secretary Stanton's official hatred to Lincoln, or love to McClellan, to connect themselves for a single moment The issue is as plain and narrow as the sim- with the avowed enemies of their country, ple question, of "guilty or not guilty," in a And the doleful language of these Consercriminal prosecution.

if they have mind enough to exercise the munity! for the dissolution of the Union and the recognition of the Southern Confederacy; and they not only vote for this, but in their Wickliffe, Wolfe, & Co, way he was elected Forrests' troops are conscripting heart of hearts they desire the destruction by Lincoln bayonets, -has gone over to every white male from sixteen to fifty-five, of the Union, and are taking this method Indiana to speak in favor of the election of to reinforce the rebel armies. Maybe he will of bringing it about. So certain of this Joseph E. McDonald, the candidate of the have a good time when once Rousseau gets fact are we, that we venture now the prediction, and put it on record, that many of the any terms" party for Governor, and in op-"Conservatives," who vote for the Chicago position to Gov. Morton. platform and nominees, after the election of ism of the Chicago Convention does not Mr. Lincoln in November, will be as bitter any citizen of Kentucky, professing Unionamount to much The capture of Atlanta rebels as John Morgan, or Basil Duke, or

and the forts at Mobile, it says, decides George Jessee, or any other guerrilla lead. State office, -to take an active part in the nothing. The Daily News regards our mil- er. And it would not be surprising to ue, if attempt to defeat Gov. Morton? On every itary victories differently, and pronounces some of the most unprincipled of them take occasion when Kentucky was threatened by to the bush as guerrillas. They will see that they have been caught and exposed; that the people understand their real motives, feelings and desires; and in their ef- troops promptly to protect Frankfort, when vasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania by forts to screen themselves from the just indignation of a loyal people, there is no telling

> take to the bushes, to preserve this issue of whilst this same Joseph E. McDonald was aid and assist the traitors in their efforts to so that when their calamity comes upon them-as come it must-they may read this and the South to ensure Morgan's success in article with penitential tears in their eyes; and, in the language of the doomed one de-

# The Letter from New Orleans.

attention. Our brave soldiers in the field have a just appreciation of the "peace" time of danger, and who so generously and ference at elections, and the Chicago Consneaks," who are endeavoring, through their nobly responded to our appeals.

diers because we do know it, that Kentucky is far behind all other States in attention to her gallant sons in the field and in the hospitals. Take for instance, our nearest sister States, Indiana and Ohio: Gov. Morton has the agents of that State every where; so The sensational rumors that the has Gov. Brough of Ohio. They are both authorities of Georgia had made overtures Union men-unconditional Union men. Their year denounced him and his colleagues on to; and entered into negotiations with Gen. sympathies are with their gallant soldiers Sherman, have thrown the Richmond and and no expense or labor is spared to make Charleston papers into spasms, and they are them comfortable and happy, and to relieve severe in their denunciations of Georgia, their wants and necessities. For this they And the fact that Gov. Brown, of Georgia, are abused; for this Gov. Morton is traduced. duty in Hood's army the Georgia militia, defeat him, to take from him the power to does not act as a sedative upon their excited help the soldiers of his State. And we that they should remember that that State fess Unionism are aiding in this ungrateful and if she ever treats for peace on her own As for our own State officials, they all the bag to hold after having got them into for the Chicago anti-Union platform and the candidates upon it-the platform and candidate of the rebels and rebel sympa-Union Demonstration in Cincinnatt. thizers, to think of the Kentucky soldiers The largest and most imposing political except as barriers to the accomplishment of demonstration ever witnessed in Cincinnati Wood, Vallandigham, Pendleton and Jeff.

been made within the week. The proces- books, &c., will be sent by the Secretary of ion was over two miles in length, and took State to all the companies out of the State, one hour and five minutes to pass a given The soldiers in the State are entitled to vote

estimate of the number in the procession; A Good Hit by Long John.—One of the The situation is interesting. May the Lord a vote to, show their position on the Presibut it may be surmised from the fact that best ad captandum hits ever made on the give Rousseau a victory over the traitors. ery contend that it is a divine institution, and ed from Atlanta after Hood. There is no regiment numbers over six hundred effective that a delegate to the Chicago Convention telegraphic communication with him. Among the speakers on the occasion was told him he believed it originated with God, Hon. S. P. Chase, who delivered an address who would protect it. "Well," said Long John, "this suggested a new idea, and I rousi. The rebels occupied Pilot Knob, are not counted in the foregoing statement. ery worthy the man and his great talents.

The roughs of the anti Union Democracy | Solid, this suggested a new idea, and I said to him, then let us leave it to God. after Gen. Ewing withdrew to mass his Of these non-voters, all except some five or Fellow-citizens, I go for that. Let us leave forces. Gens. Rosec rans, A. J. Smith, Ewing six are for Lincoln. assailed the procession at two points; but this institution to God, to God. The fugitive and Blair are active and energetic, and we

The Poor "Conse rvatives"

When Atlanta fell before the onward residential race was a terrible blow to the murch of the great conqueror, Gen. Sher-Wickliffe-Harney-Guthrie-Prentice anti- man, our Conservative Copperheads in Ken-Inion Democracy in Kentucky. They had tucky, who had about half made up their the great victory of Gen. Sheridan gave to rejoice in the glorious achievement of our them, when this last hope of success was arms. But the first smile that lit up their taken away from them. Surely, they are an countenances was rebuked by the rebels unfortunate set of people. They have taken and rebel sympathizers who are also supsuch a position, and are acting with such a porting McClellan, who gave the Conservaparty, that they can not rejoice at the tri- tives to understand that Union victories umph of our armies, because such triumphs were not proper subjects of rejoicing, to must work their ruin. Neither can they those who had enlisted under a platform rejoice at the harmony produced in the that proposes to lay down all Federal arms Union party, by the withdrawal of General and surrender the Government into the

JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. It is a real calamity for men, who claim to idan's victory in the Valley of Virginia, and CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co be loyal, to be placed in such an unpleasant the capture of five thousand rebels, with and unenviable position. They say they fifteen battle flags, tour thousand stands of tution, cannot be overcome, and they will son: "Stand out of our way-Grant lead us want Grant to take Richmond; and yet small arms, and five pieces of artillery, and risk the loss of the Union, and the country's on-Our labor shall not be unavailable." their political status is such that the fall that he was driving the rebels in confusion salvation, rather than vote for him. of Richmond to-morrow would send each one up the Valley, a few Conservatives, who had forgotten that this great victory was in vio-Well, Fremont wanted to be President lation of the second resolution of the Chia McClellan, if he had old Nick himself on

vatives now is: Oh! That we had never Those who vote for the Chicago platform, heard of Chicago! We are a ruined com-

> Col. JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney General of the State of Kentucky-Harney traitorous Sons of Liberty and "peace on

Is it not inconsistent and ungrateful for ism-much more so for an incumbent of a rebel hordes, Gov. Morton has sent promptly to the State thousands of Union troops to defend us. And three times he has sent the property and interests of Col. John M. Harlan, in common with all our citizens, were threatened by Morgan's marauders, to assist the citizens to repel the thieving bands, at the same time concocting schemes with the Sons of Liberty and rebels of Indiana overrunning and devastating this State.

We submit, that this course of Mr. Harlan an officer of the State-elected as a Union man, does not exhibit the character of Kentucky for gratitude in a very favorable light. It is but a poor way of testifying that Our readers will find in another column a gratitude expressed privately, and by thanks letter from a gallant Kentucky soldier, then to the brave Indiana soldiers whilst they

has cast in his lot with those who were from the first with the rebellion, and with those who, starting out professed Union men, soon became affected with Humphrey Marshall and John C. Breckinridge's "peace" mania and would give no more men and no more money to put down the rebellion, -who last or in other ways given aid and comfort to the Union ticket as Lincolnites and Abolitionists; but now hail him as a most worthy told, that, in spite of all law, they have just brother in the cause of McClellan and Pen. as good a right to vote to day as any voter dleton, and the Chicago platform-the in- in the land. Why is the Democrat thus strument by which Vallandigham, Wood, Why but because it knows that they are the stroy the Union, and build up the Southern August 3, 1863. Confederacy, and inaugurate a North western Confederacy.

hands of the crime of ingratitude to Gov. nated with the "Wickliffe-Harney party,"

from the Potomac army. It is believed ac
McClellan leaders in Kentucky "thus shame, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the tive operations will be resumed by Gen. fully anxious for traitors to vote? Why but Grant in a tew day. Sheridan was resting because they know that they are the hope of his army at New Market and Harrisonburg. their traitor ticket?" Early was being reinforced.

Indications are that Gen. Rousseau and It is reported that Gen: Sherman has mov-

Affairs are approaching a crisis in Mis-

Who will rote for McClellan.

no doubt, be many good men, from various Petersburg, Sept. 11," as follows: considerations satisfactory to themselves. Proclamation is so intense, that, notwith The old hunker office holders, to a man

of the old Democratic party, will support fight for the Union. others who have been dismissed from the victory over Breckinridge, Early and Gor army or civil service, not for their virtues- don. and finally by every traitor in the land. These all will assuredly vote for McClellan, and would, if the opportunity offered, support Benedict Arnold or Judas Iscariot, in preference to Mr. Lincoln.

What a beautitul and affecting sight must have been at the Chicago Convention, to witness ex-Gov. Wickliffe, and ex-Gov. Robinson of this State, walking up the aisle through the crowd, arm in arm, each representing just half a man! A little over that there should be one foot of slave terone year since, this same Mr. Robinson, as ritory beyond what the old thirteen States acting Governor of Kentucky, and the leader of the Union party, by the suggestion of show his face to me, and prove that I ever Guthrie and Prentice, and on the demand departed from that doctrine. He would of the Louisville Journal, got Gen. Burnside to declare martial law to keep this self same Mr Wickliffe and his party's candidates from any chance of being elected over Col-Bramlette and those on the ticket with him. And acting Governor Robinson issued his proclamation incorporating Gen. Burnside's order, and had them distributed over the entire State. But now, to defeat the Union party--to accomplish an object which all, except those willfully blind, must see will destroy the Union, these very antipodes of each other, and of the views and principles each other represented a few months past, at the Chicago Convention assimilate, commingle, and each casting away half of himself, the two old bodies unite as one and all of Consolation, Shelby county, Kentucky.

"And the same day Pilate and Herod were made friends together; for before they were at enmity between themselves.'

The anti-Union Democratic speakers were with us, to thus turn upon the and organs—the Louisville Journal in the vention passed a resolution denouncing such support and advocacy of the anti-Union men of Indiana, threaten armed resistance if it should be again attempted. On the 3d of August, 1863, honor and disgrace them.

The lot is large, (about half an acre) making a good garden and yard; and has a good ga from the Wickliffe party at that time :

Our opponents in this election manifest great anxiety that all officers and soldiers. all persons enlisted in the service of the country, shall be shut out from the polls but that the door shall be thrown wide open to those who have fought in the rebel armies. the rebel cause. Through the rebel organ, the Democrat, the men who have forfeited all rights by fighting against the country are Jeff. Davis & Co, hope and expect to de- hope of its traitor ticket? - Louisville Journal

The reader will see why this "noise and confusion" about military interference is now The Union men of Kentucky wash their taken up by the Journal. Having miscege Morton and the Union soldiers of Indiana. with which the traitors desired to vote last Their sympathies and their prayers are with year, the Journal now wants all the traitors and for the success of Gov. Morton and the and expatriated rebels to vote, knowing that, as in 1863, they wish to vote with the is about 16 or 18 years old, copper color. Says traitors for the Chicago anti-Union platform she belongs Dr. Perkins, of Pulaski county, Ken that, as in 1863, they wish to vote with the Besides rumors, we have no news and nominees. Why is the Journal and the

On the 28th September, the Forty Forrest would have a battle on the 29th binth Kentucky Infantry passed through this Forrest had fallen back from Pulaski, and city, making the welkin ring, and scaring was making for the Chattanooga railroad, the anti-Union Democracy from their pro-He had destroyed the telegraphic lines and priety, with their shouts for President Linrailroads sufficiently already to cut off com- coln. One of the officers informed a gen- and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the munications with Atlanta, for several weeks. tleman that the regiment had recently taken law requires dential question, which resulted as follows For Lincoln, 417; for McClellan 20. The men: about one hundred are under 21 years of age, and are not voters, and their votes

not authors by their books.

SENTIMENT OF THE ARMY .- A staff officer , As the Baltimore Clipper says, there will, of the Ninth Army Corps writes from "Near High School for Boys and Girls

"Democratic politicians are counting upon who will vote for McClellan—some, too, of a large McClellan vote in the army; but the relies of the old army will also vote for when the time comes to act in the matter the relies of the old army, will also vote for when the time comes to act in the matter him; but the great mass of his supporters will be found among that class of our peothey will find where the army stands. The soldiers are not blind; they know who are their friends and who are not. McClellan ple who have sympathized with the rebels, was once their favorite. They remember and who have never turned a finger towards that the same party which has used most putting them down-this will most assured- streneous measures to take away their right to citizenship-their privilege to vote, now ly be the largest class of his supporters tries to court their favor by inserting an There will also be among them the relics of ambiguous clause, as the last plank in a the slavery men, whose bitterness of feeling rotten platform. They know, too, that the against Mr. Lincoln for his Emancipation party which would elect McClellan is pledged to render futile all their past efforts to restore the As they remember their labors for standing they once had, and may perchance the past three years, -as they think of the still have, a kindly feeling for the Union, treasure that has been spent, and bring to yet their hatred of the man who had the view their comrades whose lives have been sacrificed in the struggle,-they are disposed boldness to lay hands on the "sacred" insti- to say to those disloyal apologists for treaassured, the army knows which way the wind blows-they will vote while they fight, -and they will vote for Lincoln while they

THE PEACE MEN MISUNDERSTOOD, - The been cashiered for disobedience of orders, and failing to aid his fellow-soldiers whilst Weldon road, Granger and Farragut before

Molestation from soldiers. Terms inductate, pared with schools of the same grade.

Apply for Circulars to the Principal,

D. T. STUART, deserters and drunkards and cowards and announcement of glorious Phil. Sheridan's

### What Daniel Webster Did Say.

As the copperhead calumny on Webster's entiments has been exposed and exploded, it may be well to recall what Daniel Webster did say in his speech at Buffalo, May 22, 1851, one of the best speeches he ever

If the South want any concession from me, they won't get it-not a hair's breadth had at the time of the formation of the Union. Never, never! The man can't sneak away, or slink away, or hire a mer-cenary Heep, that he might say what an apostate from liberty Daniel Webster has become. He knows himself to be a hypocrite and falsifier.

Jesse and a portion of his band of narauders went into Carrollton, on the 27th September, and robbed the Union citizens, stores. &c.

## MARRIED.

September 12, 1864, by Elder B. T. Quinn, HENRY BOHANNON, Esq., Representative in the Legislative from Shelby county, and Mrs. POLLY CRAIG, of Georgetown, Ken-

## FOR SALE. A HOUSE AND LOT IN BLOOM-INGTON, INDIANA.

O STORY BRICK HOUSE

For a boarding house, or for educational facil-

ties it is a most desirable location, being just across the street from, and immediately north of any officer or other person seeing such a person the campus of the State University.

Terms \$3,000. \$1,000 in hand, and the residue on time; or a liberal deduction for all cash in hand.

Come, or write quick, for I will sell.

J. W. CLE

D. CARSON. Sept. 30, 1864-2tw\* Bloomington, Ind.

# RUNAWAYS IN GARRARD JAIL.

# NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 15 years old and is of bright copper color. Says she belongs to E. Herndon, near Monticello, Wayne county, Ken-

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

September 27, 1864-1m.

# NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the Garrard county jail as a runaway slave, 15th September, 864, a negro girl calling herself LYDIA. She

law requires. WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

September 27, 1864-1m.

# NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 16th of September, 1864, a negro woman calling herself NELLY. She is about 30 or 35 years old, dark omplexion. Says she belongs to Sallie Coffey, of Wayne county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property,

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. Sept. 27, 1864-1m.

# NOTICE.

VALERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 15th day of September, 1864, a negro woman calling her-self MILLY JANE. Said woman is about 30 or 25 years old, dark complexion. Also, her daughter JENNY. Said Jenny is about 16 years old, copper color. They belong to John G.dard, o Wayne county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward properly.

The owner can come forward properly.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. Sept. 27, 1864-1m.

THE MISSES SMITH will re-open their school Augsut 16, 1864-tw&w1m-358

# THE ELEVENTH SESSION!

F MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on Monday, September 5, 1864,

and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session No deduction made for absence except in July 20, 1864.

## Literary and Classical School.

THE undersigned, having permanently located in Frankfort, will re-open his SCHOOL for

#### In the Basement of the Presbyterian Church,

ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER It is his purpose to make the School every thing that parents and guardians can desire; and the TERMS.—For tuition per school year \$60. payable half on admission

R. S. HITCHCOCK. Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-twlm.

# Shelbyville Female College.

THE Twenty-fifth sessional year of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September, 1864. A very accomplished teach-er, Mrs. ELIZA SCHUE, has been employed to

Shelbyville, Ky. August 17, 1864 .- twlm\*

### GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Collegiate year, including a period of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; the rst session commencing on Monday, September, 2, 1864, and the second on Monday, January

The charges for boarding, tuition, etc., are very low, considering the present financial state of the country, the ample and elegant accommodations of the institution, and the high prices paid

for teaching, and other expenses.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, and all letters of inquiry, or on business relating to the institution, should be directed,

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE, Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio

### B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL OF

English, the Ancient Classics, and the Mathematics,

WILL commence its next annual session of forty weeks,

On Monday, the 26th of September. TERMS.—For tuition per school year, \$100 payable half on admission, half in five month, thereafter. No deduction save for absence of the principal. Aug. 26—twt26th Sept.

## GREENWOOD

## FEMALE SEMINARY. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. Mary Trayne Runyan, Principal THE Thirty-second semi-annual session of this school will commence on Monday, September 5th, 1864.

EXPENSES PER SESSION Board, including fuel and lights ...... 

For further information address the Principal. August 17, 1864-358-tw1m\*

y cellars. Also, a frame cottage with 2 good oms on the same lot, and 15 feet from the brick ilding.

HARLES CLEMENT, aged 21 years, 5 feet fidther in the brick of inches bigh, black beard, slim built, and dressed in black pants, white shirt, and small some where along the railroad or in Frankfort or

and leting me know where I can find him, shall be liberally rewarded. He has fits often during

J. W. CLEMENT Louisville, No. 2, Court Place Sept. 16, 1864—w&tw1m\*-363.

# NOTICE.

### LOST CERTIFICATES CERTIFICATE No. 2,400, for six shares of the

capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Ken ucky, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2,422, for ourteen shares of the same stock, dated January 2d, 1862, were enclosed by mail, on the 30th of March, 1864, to F. C. McCalla, Cashier at George town, Ky., together with power of attorney of S. P. Weisiger, to whom said certificates were issued; but were never received by said McCalla, and so were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers' Bank, at their principal office in Frankfort, to issue a new certificate to me as the purchaser, in lieu of those so lost. All persons are called upon to show cause why it shall not be done. F. A. LYON. August 8, 1864-354-w&tw2m.

# Negro Women for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Franklin County Court made at the September term, 1864, On Monday the 10th day of October, 1864, being circuit court day) to the highest bidder, at public auction, on a credit of twelve months a ne-gro girl calling herself CALLEY, who is about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color, who says she belongs to John Hol-laway of Knoxville Tennessee, was committed to the jail of said county on the 27th day of July,

The sale will take place at the Court House oor, in the city of Frankfort, about 12 o'clock of said day, and will be made subject to redemp-tion of said negro by his proper owner or owners within one year from the date of sale, said owner complying with the law made and provided in such cases. The purchaser will be required to give security to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

H B. INNES, S. F. C. Sept. 21, 1864-1m.

# NOTICE.

Said boy will be disposed of according to law if not claimed and taken by his owner. H. BURNETT, J. S. C. Sept. 13, 1864-wlm.

FRANKFORT, KY. of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.

. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State. Will be in Frankfort the second and third

FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE-West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO. RACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-joining counties. Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED ...... WM. F. BARRET. SPEED & BARRET. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, KY., VE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH. AVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y\*

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN

HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Claims. Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE ...... E. L. VANWINKLE

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

To Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opdosite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts. Offices-Frankfort and Danville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

> J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and

FRANKFORT, KY.

A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner.

He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement

FAM upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanli durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. The Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the Brown, Dark Brown, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf.

Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Sauff Brown, Sauff Brown, Cherry, C

V. BERBERICH,

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

large.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Carrael county, within Garraed county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VAN WINELE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of fevery sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or follow. made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348.

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

June 27,1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, )

In Equity. Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. N pursuance to an order of the Pendleto Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Sus-pension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, fran-chise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.

C.A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864. ohn W. Sanders, against

William Sanders, Letitia Sanders, Henry Sanders, Alexander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

THIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a division of lands which belonged to William Sanders, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid applica-tion be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Kentucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that

Thos. N. Lindsey, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - . \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

AND FLUX!

STRICKLAND'S

May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dive over others, (with many valuable regimes) to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Celoring. Sent by mail on receipt of price-10 cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with

as the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING. TENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goates, fully attended to. Apply to fully attended to fully attended to. Apply

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracken county, on the 27th June, as a runaway slave, county, on the 27th June, as a runaway slave, a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Bracken county, Kentucky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. July 15, 1864-1m-344.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY



A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully

solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

\*\*CLERKS\*\* will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description manufactured at short notice, to order, on reaonable terms. Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

> PROSPECTUS OF THE

NATIONAL UNIONIST.

THE undersigned having purchased the mate rial, &c., of the office known as the States-man office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an arden advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the con-fidence and patronage of every truly loyal person. The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made. Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money; will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Weekly, per year, in advance.......\$2 00

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?

Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,

March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon

ditional Union Men. FROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen-ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!!

Is a composition of astringents, absorbents, stim ulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the acknowings is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhoa and Dysontery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best romedy in the world for Diarrhoa and Dysontery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of e, Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhoa and Dysentery try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 per bottle.

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union meneverywhere, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object anty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the ways and the requirement of the received for the results of the requirement of the received for the results of the requirement of the received for the results of the requirement of the req ed from the press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number or Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advaned, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 on hand, which, together with a fine assortment. ounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

Statement of the Condition



ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ÆTNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up. ASSETS. Real Estate unincumbered, . Cash on hand and in Bank, Cash in the hands of Ag'ts and in transit, ...... Hartford, P. & F. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 44,000 Michigan Central R. R. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct., semi-annual interest,.

Cleveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. et. semi-annual interest,..... Cleveland & T. Railroad (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds 7 per cent., semi-annual 25,000 29,000 00 25,000 26,500 00 25,000 29,250 00 Total liabilities,

P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual

Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'rct., semi-annual interest,..... . Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,..... onn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 10.000 10.600 00 Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co., 3,000

M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 50,000 52,500 00 Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semiannual interest. 25,000 25,000 00 chester City Bonds, 7 pr. 25,000 27,500 00 cent., semi-annual int. Brooklyn City Bonds, (Wa-25,000 29,250 00 per ct. semi-annual int.,.. Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual int.,... Hartford City Scrip. 6 p'r ct, semi-annual interest Town of Hartford Bonds, [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., New York City Bonds, 6 pr.

ct., quarterly, ...... United States Coupon Bonds semi-annual interest,..... Connecticut State Script, 6

200,000 200,000 00

5,000 00

15,000 00

ct., semi-annual interest, R. I. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest, Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent. semi-annual interest. Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-anuual interest N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct., 

ct., semi-annual interest, Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e Bonds, 7 per cent., semi annual interest,..... 20,000 21,200 0 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864,..... 500 Shares Hartford and N Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 300 Shares Conn. River R 50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock .. 50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k, Waterbury, Conn.,....... 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k,

Stafford Springs, Conn., 36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k, Providence, R. I.,....... 200 Shares Revere B'nk S'k, 5,000 1,800 1,800 00 Boston, Mass.,..... 00 Shares First National Bank S'k, Boston, Mass., 20,000 21,600 00 10 000 11,500 00 260 Shares B'k of the State Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo... 100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo..... 20,000 15,000 0 10,000 8,500 00 200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo. 20,000 400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa. 500 Shares Bank of Hartf'd Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn. 440 Shares Farmers & Me

chanies Bank S'k, Hart 250 Shares State B'k Stock,
Hartford, Conn., Riv. B'king Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn.
140 Shares Ætna B'k Stock,
Hartford, Conn.,
100 Shares Bank of Hartford County, Hartford,
Conn. 200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k

Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'k S'k, N. Y. City,.... '00 Shares B'k of Am. S'k, 

7,500 12,000 00

800 Shares Butchers & Drovers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000 25,000 00 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, 10,000 10,700 00 10,000 15,000 0 Stock, N. Y. City,....... 00 Shares Bank of Com'th Stock, N. Y. City,...... 20,000 22,000 0 10,000 10,500 0 30,000 33,000 0 20,000 21,000 0 30,000 34,200 ( 10.000 10.200 0 40,000 48,000 0 400 Shares Manhattan Co. B'k S'k, N. Y. City,...... 300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k, 30,000 31,800 0 10,000 11,000 0 30,000 36,000 0 20,000 22,400 0 20,000 21,000 0 20,000 19,400 00 10,000 10,500 00 124,273 40 Shares Phenix B'k S'k,
N. Y. City,
400 Shares Union Bank S'k, 10,000 11,200 00

20,000 24,000 00 15,000 30,000 00 having nicely Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City, ... \$3,401,938 56 3.500 4,025 00 Total assets of Company, The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,... Losses adjusted and due,... Losses adjusted and not due Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or 122,625-02 small, for printing, &c. \$128,303 52 STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } 88.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the going is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described the stocks are made for investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna 33,900 00 Insurance Company.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

this 2d day of July, 1864.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. No. 20, Renewal.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS 29,250 00 as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the underlying the state of the satisfaction of the underlying the state of the satisfaction of the underlying the satisfaction of the underlying the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the underlying the satisfaction of the satisfac signed that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as afore—

85.400 00 said, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his 75,000 81,750 00 office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said on moderate terms.

company has been reduced below one and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

& Frankfort Railroads.

10 000 000

FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.) SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.

Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

20,000 24,000 00 lows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35
50,000 71,000 00 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-30,000 35,550 00 New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-rodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, Via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. St. Louis, early the next morning.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, Jan. 9, 1864.

Superintendent.

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having time for Supper at Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keckuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggago checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily for Supper at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having time for Supper at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having time for Supper at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having time for Supper at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having time for Supper at Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keckuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggago checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having time for business in Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. N., having ti

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1864. اذاذانا الماذاذانا

864.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes	Thursd	day.	Saturda	964.	day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y	Thursdy	ay.	ropa
-	SE	Mo	Tu	140	Th	Fride	Sal	22.	Sunday	3801	Tre	Wed	Thu	Friday.	Coturdo
JAN	3	4	5	6	7	1 8	9	J'y.		-	-	-		1	-
- 5	10	11	19	13	14	15	16		3	11	5	6	7	8 15	1
					28		30		17 24	25	19 26	20 27	21 28	22 29	3
FEB	7	1 8	29	3	4	5	6	Ava	31	1	2	3	4	5	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		7	8 15	9 16	10 17	11 18	12 19	9
M'R	28	29	1	2	3	A	5	1733		20 29	23 30	24 31	25	26	3
200	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	SEP	4	5	6	7	8	29	1
	20	21 28	22	23		25				12		21		16 23	
Arn	3				7	1 8	2 9	Ост		26	27	28	29	30	
	10	11	12		14 21	15	16		9	3	4	5	6	7	1
w	24			20	28	22 29	30		16 23	17	18 25	19	20	21	9
M,A	1 8	29	3 10		5 12	6	7	Nov	30	31	1	2	3	4	1
	15 22	16 23	17 24	18	19 26	20 27			6		8	9	10	11	1
JUN	29	30	31	1	2	3	4		20	21 28	22	23	24	25	200
	5	6	7	15	16	10	11	DEC		5	6	7	1 8		
	19 26	20 27	21	22		24			11	12	13	14	45	16	li
-						6	A		25	26	27	28	29	30	P.N. 34

# SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

THE

5,478 50 JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style 200 00 of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

BOOKS.

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, L.S. Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July 1884 

I vol. Price

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

-

BLANKS

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, calling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 24 years of age, of a copper color, weighs about 17 pounds, about 5 feet six inches high, and was arrested in Franklin county, Kentucky.

WM. CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MARTHA. Says that she belongs to Thos. Carter, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 24 years of age, of a copper color, weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches high, and was arrested in Franklin county, Kentucky.

WM. CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington

STATE OF KENTUCKY, FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT. FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT.

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864

EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

FRINKLIN COUNTY, SCT.

AKEN UP, as a STRAY, by Harris Harrod, living in said county, on the Harvie Mill road, three miles east of Jacksonville, and the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore foct, small white spot on the right fore shoulder, with saddle, blanket and bridle on when taken up. Appraised by me to One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, this 13th day of June, 1864.

LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C.

July 27, 1864.--349-tw&w3t\*

Kentucky Central Kailroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at :35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M. Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.

14,840 00 fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M. arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M. arrive at Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

5,000 5,900 00 EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily

20.000 22.800 00 (Spridges excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

A. M. and 2 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or

10,000 19,000 00 PRINTED BULL HEADS.

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

FOR SALE

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

NOTICE.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648.